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MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Center for Workforce Research and Information

LABOR MARKET DIGEST

January Data March 2008

INSIDE . . .

Cumberland County recorded the lowest unemployment rate at 3.9 percent ..... page 3

Adjusted statewide unemployment rate rose from 4.9 percent in December to 5.0 percent in January ..... page 4

Nonfarm employment increased by 1,000 over the year ..... page 6

A publication of the

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Center for Workforce Research and Information

John Dorrer
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Editor

The Maine Department of Labor provides equal opportunity employment and programs. Auxiliary aids and services provided to individuals with disabilities upon request.

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Personal Income in Maine Rises in 2007

Total Personal Income

Total personal income in Maine increased 5.3 percent between 2006 and 2007 to $44.4 billion. This compares to a national growth rate of 6.2 percent and a New England gain of 6.1 percent. Personal income is the sum of income received from earnings from work; dividends, interest, and rent; and transfer payments. Slower income growth in Maine was primarily due to slower growth in earnings from work and dividends, interest, and rent.

Wage and salary disbursements from work, which are the largest source of personal income, increased 4.8 percent in Maine between 2006 and 2007. All major nonfarm industries, with the exception of nondurable goods manufacturing, registered total earnings increases. The fastest rate of growth was recorded by management of companies and enterprises at 2.2 percent. Educational services workers were second with an increase in earnings of 15.7 percent, followed by arts entertainment, and recreation workers (9.9 percent). Earnings in nondurable goods manufacturing edged down by 0.1 percent over the year.

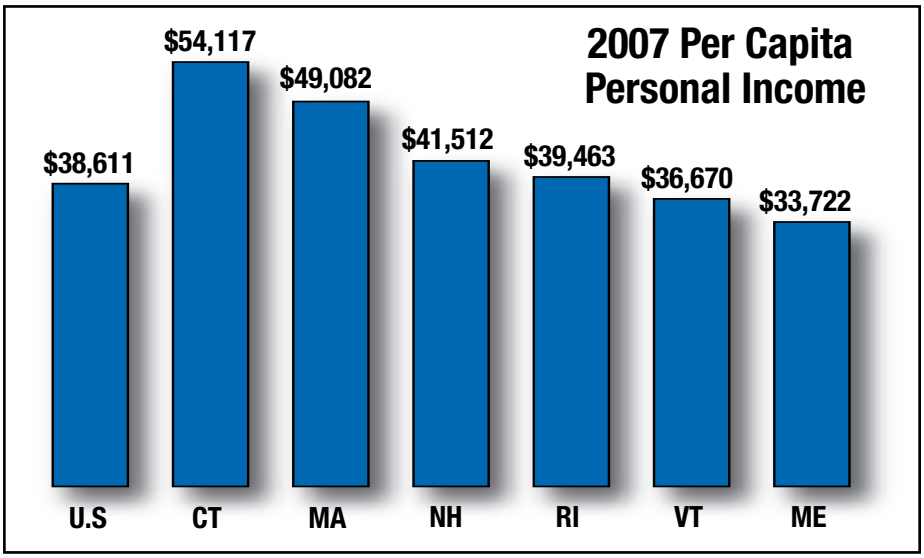
Per Capita Personal Income

Per capita personal income equals total personal income divided by the total population.

Per capita personal income in Maine rose 5.1 percent between 2006 and 2007 to $33,722. This was the 27th highest rate of increase among the 50 states and slightly below the national growth rate of 5.2 percent.

The Maine 2007 per capita personal income ranked 35th of all states compared to 36th in 2006.

Maine per capita personal income stood at 87 percent of the national average in 2007. Per capita personal income in the other New England states ranged from 95 percent of the national average in Vermont to 140 percent in Connecticut.



Civilian Labor Force, Employed, and Unemployed by Labor Market Area, Not Seasonally Adjusted

AREA	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE[1]			EMPLOYED[2]			UNEMPLOYED[3]			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE[4]		
	Jan 08	Dec 07	Jan 07	Jan 08	Dec 07	Jan 07	Jan 08	Dec 07	Jan 07	Jan 08	Dec 07	Jan 07
LABOR MARKET AREA												
Augusta	42,990	42,930	42,680	40,570	40,870	40,490	2,430	2,060	2,190	5.6%	4.8%	5.1%
Augusta-Waterville Combined[6]	65,540	65,570	65,120	61,760	62,300	61,680	3,780	3,270	3,440	5.8	5.0	5.3
Bangor	71,500	71,300	71,000	67,600	68,000	67,100	3,900	3,300	3,900	5.4	4.6	5.5
Belfast	12,970	12,950	13,010	11,930	12,120	12,130	1,040	840	880	8.0	6.4	6.8
Boothbay Harbor	3,800	4,080	3,770	3,520	3,830	3,480	290	250	290	7.5	6.1	7.7
Bridgton-Paris	14,500	14,290	14,460	13,440	13,450	13,470	1,050	830	990	7.3	5.8	6.8
Brunswick	35,120	34,720	34,850	33,400	33,310	33,280	1,720	1,410	1,570	4.9	4.1	4.5
Calais	6,050	6,100	5,970	5,350	5,510	5,390	710	590	580	11.6	9.7	9.8
Camden	7,540	7,700	7,520	7,060	7,330	7,130	480	370	400	6.4	4.7	5.3
Conway, NH-ME[7]	3,870	3,820	3,860	3,700	3,650	3,710	170	170	150	4.4	4.4	3.9
Dover-Foxcroft	9,540	9,490	9,460	8,740	8,730	8,710	810	760	750	8.4	8.0	7.9
Ellsworth	27,330	28,010	27,480	24,870	26,080	25,260	2,460	1,930	2,220	9.0	6.9	8.1
Farmington	17,040	17,140	16,900	15,850	16,040	15,840	1,190	1,100	1,060	7.0	6.4	6.3
Houlton	8,590	8,630	8,490	7,980	8,020	7,900	610	610	580	7.1	7.0	6.9
Lewiston-Auburn	58,200	58,000	57,800	54,900	55,200	54,700	3,300	2,800	3,000	5.6	4.8	5.2
Lincoln	3,740	3,670	3,700	3,480	3,430	3,420	270	250	290	7.1	6.8	7.7
Machias	7,490	8,150	7,620	6,670	7,610	6,970	820	540	650	11.0	6.6	8.6
Madawaska	3,000	2,930	3,090	2,760	2,740	2,880	240	200	200	8.1	6.6	6.6
Millinocket	3,910	3,980	3,910	3,530	3,590	3,520	380	390	400	9.6	9.7	10.1
Pittsfield	7,920	7,720	7,760	7,180	7,120	7,060	740	610	700	9.4	7.8	9.0
Portland-South Portland-Biddeford	204,300	205,000	204,000	195,700	197,500	196,300	8,600	7,500	7,600	4.2	3.7	3.7
Portland-South Portland-Sanford Combined[6]	215,800	216,400	215,400	206,300	208,100	207,000	9,600	8,300	8,400	4.4	3.8	3.9
Portsmouth, NH-ME[7]	9,540	9,420	9,420	9,170	9,100	9,050	380	320	370	3.9	3.4	3.9
Presque Isle	24,940	24,960	24,830	23,070	23,250	23,100	1,870	1,710	1,720	7.5	6.9	6.9
Rochester-Dover, NH-ME[7]	11,330	11,420	11,130	10,780	10,920	10,600	550	500	520	4.8	4.3	4.7
Rockland	12,100	12,250	12,200	11,370	11,640	11,510	730	610	680	6.0	5.0	5.6
Rumford	10,590	10,140	10,890	9,810	9,380	10,120	770	770	770	7.3	7.6	7.1
Saint George	1,390	1,420	1,400	1,320	1,350	1,340	70	70	60	5.0	4.7	4.3
Sanford	11,490	11,330	11,420	10,550	10,610	10,630	940	730	790	8.2	6.4	6.9
Skowhegan	14,810	14,670	14,880	13,430	13,480	13,530	1,380	1,190	1,350	9.3	8.1	9.1
Waldoboro	9,110	9,220	9,200	8,610	8,810	8,750	500	420	450	5.5	4.5	4.9
Waterville	22,550	22,630	22,440	21,200	21,430	21,190	1,350	1,210	1,250	6.0	5.3	5.6
York	16,440	16,830	16,220	15,420	16,110	15,380	1,020	720	840	6.2	4.3	5.2
MAINE	**700,200**	**701,400**	**697,700**	**659,200**	**666,400**	**660,200**	**41,100**	**35,100**	**37,500**	**5.9**	**5.0**	**5.4**
UNITED STATES (000)	**152,828**	**153,705**	**151,924**	**144,607**	**146,334**	**144,275**	**8,221**	**7,371**	**7,649**	**5.4**	**4.8**	**5.0**

1 Civilian labor force, employed, and unemployed estimates are by place of residence. Current year estimates are preliminary; year-ago estimates are revised. Items may not add due to rounding. All data exclude members of the Armed Forces.

2 Total employment includes nonfarm wage and salary workers, agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, the self employed, and workers involved in labor disputes.

3 People are classified as unemployed, regardless of their eligibility for unemployment benefits or public assistance, if they meet all of the following criteria: 1) they were not employed during the survey week; 2) they were available for work at that time; and 3) they made specific efforts to find employment some time during the prior four weeks. Persons laid off from their former jobs and awaiting recall and those expecting to report to a job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed.

4 The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing the total number of unemployed by the total civilian labor force and is expressed as a percent.

5 Bangor; Lewiston-Auburn; Portland-South Portland-Biddeford; Portsmouth, NH-ME; and Rochester-Dover, NH-ME are Metropolitan Statistical Areas. Augusta, Brunswick, Rockland, Sanford, and Waterville are Micropolitan Statistical Areas.

6 Adjacent metropolitan and/or micropolitan statistical areas that have a specific level of economic integration, but still retain separate identities.

7 Maine portion of the area which includes towns in both Maine and New Hampshire.

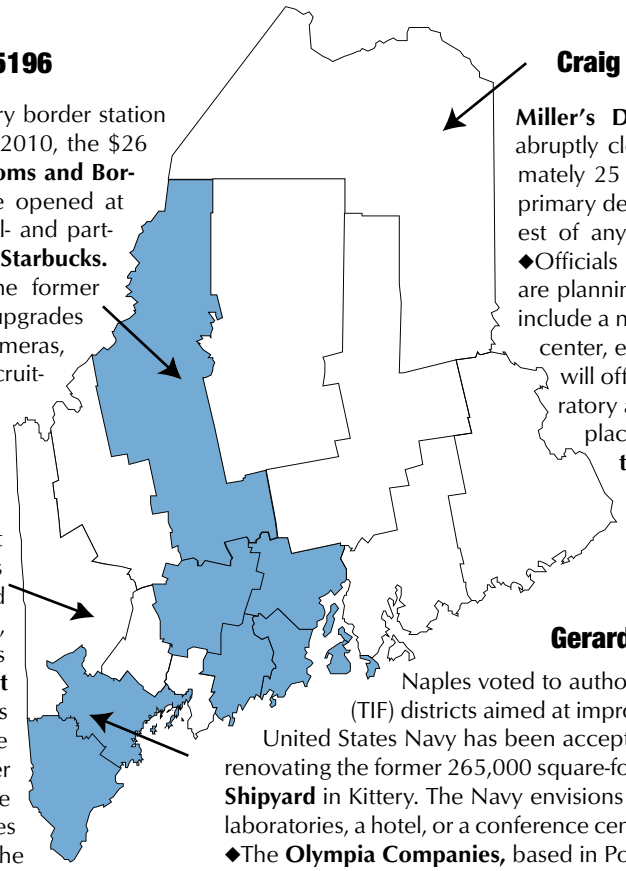
Source: Maine Department of Labor, Center for Workforce Research and Information, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Civilian Labor Force, Employed, and Unemployed by County, Not Seasonally Adjusted[1]

AREA	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Jan 08	Dec 07	Jan 07	Jan 08	Dec 07	Jan 07	Jan 08	Dec 07	Jan 07	Jan 08	Dec 07	Jan 07
COUNTY												
Androscoggin	59,060	58,940	58,680	55,840	56,120	55,670	3,220	2,810	3,010	5.5%	4.8%	5.1%
Aroostook	35,590	35,560	35,450	32,930	33,130	33,020	2,660	2,430	2,430	7.5	6.8	6.9
Cumberland	156,710	157,260	156,490	150,580	151,770	150,970	6,130	5,490	5,520	3.9	3.5	3.5
Franklin	14,480	14,570	14,390	13,500	13,640	13,490	990	920	900	6.8	6.3	6.2
Hancock	27,550	28,200	27,700	25,110	26,280	25,470	2,450	1,920	2,230	8.9	6.8	8.0
Kennebec	62,810	62,850	62,410	59,230	59,740	59,150	3,580	3,110	3,260	5.7	5.0	5.2
Knox	20,430	20,750	20,530	19,200	19,750	19,430	1,230	1,010	1,100	6.0	4.8	5.4
Lincoln	17,390	17,690	17,410	16,310	16,820	16,400	1,080	870	1,000	6.2	4.9	5.8
Oxford	29,490	28,790	29,660	27,410	26,970	27,740	2,080	1,820	1,920	7.1	6.3	6.5
Penobscot	78,680	78,520	78,200	74,150	74,530	73,590	4,530	3,990	4,620	5.8	5.1	5.9
Piscataquis	7,650	7,600	7,560	6,990	6,980	6,970	660	620	590	8.6	8.1	7.8
Sagadahoc	19,160	18,940	19,000	18,190	18,140	18,120	980	800	880	5.1	4.2	4.6
Somerset	25,230	24,930	25,130	22,980	23,040	23,000	2,250	1,890	2,130	8.9	7.6	8.5
Waldo	18,740	18,690	18,730	17,280	17,530	17,460	1,460	1,160	1,270	7.8	6.2	6.8
Washington	14,310	15,060	14,350	12,710	13,850	13,060	1,600	1,210	1,290	11.2	8.0	9.0
York	112,930	113,120	112,070	106,750	108,110	106,690	6,190	5,010	5,380	5.5	4.4	4.8
MAINE	**700,200**	**701,400**	**697,700**	**659,200**	**666,400**	**660,200**	**41,100**	**35,100**	**37,500**	**5.9**	**5.0**	**5.4**
UNITED STATES (000)	**152,828**	**153,705**	**151,924**	**144,607**	**146,334**	**144,275**	**8,221**	**7,371**	**7,649**	**5.4**	**4.8**	**5.0**

[1] See page 2 for footnotes 1 through 4 and source.

Area Analyst's Corner



Central Maine
Merrill Huhtala (207) 621-5196

Construction has begun on a new port-of-entry border station in Sandy Bay Township. When completed in 2010, the $26 million facility will be home to the **U.S. Customs and Border Protection Agency.**◆A new **Target** store opened at Augusta Crossing. The store employs 130 full- and part-time workers, and houses a **Pizza Hut** and **Starbucks.** ◆**Athenahealth, Inc.,** took possession of the former MBNA Phase I complex in Belfast. Planned upgrades include new cubicles, carpets, security cameras, electronics, and telecommunications lines. Recruiting for future job openings has begun.

Western Maine
Gerard Dennison (207) 753-9045

Bath Iron Works received a $1.4 billion contract to build the first ship in the Navy's next class of destroyers. The contract will help BIW avoid layoffs after it completes its current project, six ships in the DDG 51 class, also known as the Arleigh-Burke family.◆**Parkview Adventist Medical Center** in Brunswick will soon close its maternity ward after almost 50 years because of an aging population, competition, fewer patients, and the approaching closing of the Brunswick Naval Air Station. BNAS employees and families account for some 30 percent of the patient load in the maternity ward, which opened in 1959. About 19 employees will be affected by the ward closure.

North/East Maine
Craig Holland (207) 941-3076

Miller's Department Store in Millinocket abruptly closed its doors, laying off approximately 25 workers. Miller's was the region's primary department store, with the next closest of any size being Wal-Mart in Lincoln. ◆Officials at the **Aroostook Medical Center** are planning a $3 million expansion that will include a new outpatient services center. The center, expected to open by January 2009, will offer expanded hours and basic laboratory and imaging services.◆Plans are in place for the construction of a **Hampton Inn** to be located in Presque Isle. The inn is expected to bring 35-45 jobs to the area.

Southern Maine
Gerard Dennison (207) 753-9045

Naples voted to authorize two **Tax Increment Financing** (TIF) districts aimed at improving the Route 302 corridor.◆The United States Navy has been accepting proposals from developers for renovating the former 265,000 square-foot prison at the **Portsmouth Naval Shipyard** in Kittery. The Navy envisions converting the prison into offices, laboratories, a hotel, or a conference center as potential uses for the facility. ◆The **Olympia Companies,** based in Portland, are seeking a 75-year lease in order to proceed with the Maine State Pier Project. The company has requested this time frame, which varies from the usually granted 30-year leases for submerged land, in order to secure necessary private funding.

Civilian Labor Force, Employed, and Unemployed in Maine, Seasonally Adjusted (in thousands)

ITEM	2008 Jan	2007 Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan
Civilian Labor Force	710.4	706.5	705.5	705.4	704.5	704.2	704.6	704.0	703.6	703.6	704.2	704.6	705.7
Employed	674.5	671.9	671.3	671.0	670.2	670.4	670.9	671.1	670.5	670.7	671.8	672.4	674.1
Unemployed	35.9	34.6	34.2	34.4	34.3	33.9	33.7	32.9	33.2	32.9	32.3	32.2	31.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5

[1] See page 2 for footnotes 1 through 4 and source.

Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in Maine, Seasonally Adjusted[1] (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	2008 Jan	2007 Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment	619.2	619.8	618.9	617.9	617.7	618.2	617.7	617.5	615.8	613.7	616.8	616.6	618.0
Natural Resources	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.7
Construction	30.7	31.0	30.8	30.8	30.9	30.8	30.7	30.9	30.6	30.5	30.9	30.7	31.1
Manufacturing	58.5	58.3	58.5	58.8	59.1	59.3	59.5	59.5	59.1	59.1	59.2	59.2	59.4
Durable Goods	31.1	30.7	31.0	31.3	31.3	31.4	31.5	31.5	31.4	31.3	31.3	31.4	31.5
Nondurable Goods	27.4	27.6	27.5	27.5	27.8	27.9	28.0	28.0	27.7	27.8	27.9	27.8	27.9
Trade, Transportation and Public Utilities	127.2	127.3	127.3	126.2	126.0	126.5	126.5	126.2	125.9	125.5	126.3	125.9	126.4
Wholesale Trade	21.1	21.2	21.1	21.1	21.2	21.2	21.3	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.3	21.2	21.3
Retail Trade	88.6	88.5	88.8	87.7	87.5	88.0	87.9	87.8	87.6	87.1	87.7	87.5	87.9
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	17.5	17.6	17.4	17.4	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.2	17.1	17.2	17.3	17.2	17.2
Information	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.5	11.4	11.4	11.2
Financial Activities	32.9	33.0	33.1	33.1	33.2	33.3	33.4	33.4	33.4	33.3	33.3	33.4	33.4
Finance and Insurance	25.8	25.9	25.9	26.0	26.1	26.1	26.2	26.2	26.2	26.2	26.2	26.2	26.2
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2
Professional and Business Services	54.2	54.2	54.1	54.0	54.0	54.1	53.9	53.6	53.2	53.1	52.9	53.0	53.0
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Svcs.	23.8	23.8	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.8	23.8	23.6	23.5	23.6	23.4	23.6	23.8
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgmt. Svcs.	24.3	24.1	24.0	23.9	23.9	23.7	23.6	23.6	23.3	23.2	23.3	23.2	23.2
Educational and Health Services	116.8	116.7	116.3	116.0	116.2	116.2	115.9	116.0	116.0	115.5	115.9	116.1	115.9
Educational Services	19.7	19.5	19.5	19.4	19.5	19.5	19.4	19.4	19.5	19.4	19.4	19.5	19.6
Health Care and Social Assistance	97.1	97.2	96.8	96.6	96.7	96.7	96.5	96.6	96.5	96.1	96.5	96.6	96.3
Leisure and Hospitality Services	61.2	60.6	60.0	60.0	60.2	60.2	59.8	59.8	59.3	59.1	60.4	60.8	60.8
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	8.4	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.1	7.7	8.1	8.2	8.2
Accommodation and Food Services	52.8	52.7	52.0	51.9	52.1	51.9	51.6	51.7	51.2	51.4	52.3	52.6	52.6
Other Services	19.9	20.0	20.0	20.0	19.9	19.9	19.9	20.0	19.9	19.8	19.7	19.8	19.9
Government	103.9	104.7	104.9	105.1	104.4	103.9	104.1	104.0	104.4	103.7	104.0	103.6	104.2
Federal Government	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.2
State Government	27.3	27.9	28.3	28.2	27.6	27.4	27.6	27.5	28.0	27.6	27.7	27.7	27.6
Local Government	62.4	62.7	62.4	62.7	62.5	62.3	62.3	62.3	62.2	62.0	62.1	61.8	62.4

[1] See footnotes 1 and 2 on page 7. The Information industry is not suitable for seasonal adjustment because it has very little seasonal and irregular movement. Source: see page 2.

Maine Unemployment Rate 5.0 Percent in January

State Labor Commissioner Laura Fortman announced that the preliminary seasonally-adjusted January unemployment rate for Maine was 5.0 percent. The national unemployment rate for January was 5.1 percent.

"Labor market conditions were little changed between December and January," said Commissioner Fortman. "The unemployment rate edged up from 4.9 percent in December to 5.0 percent in January and the number of seasonally-adjusted nonfarm jobs was down 600."

The drop in the number of seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs between December and January was the result of a loss of 800 government jobs. This job loss was primarily temporary due to a larger-than-normal seasonal reduction in the number of college work study students and nonprofessional school staff due to school holidays. Private sector jobs rose slightly (up 200).

Between January 2007 and January 2008 the unemployment rate increased from 4.5 to 5.0 percent as employment growth slowed. The total number of seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs increased by 1,200. Over-the-year, the largest job gains were recorded in professional and business services, health care and social assistance; retail trade, and leisure and hospitality services. Job losses were registered in manufacturing, financial activities, and construction.

Other New England states reporting a seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate for January include New Hampshire, 3.5 percent; Massachusetts, 4.5 percent; and Rhode Island, 5.7 percent. The adjusted national rate for January was 4.9 percent, down from 5.0 percent for December and up from 4.6 percent for January 2007.

The not-seasonally-adjusted Maine unemployment rate for January was 5.9 percent, up from 5.0 percent for December and 5.4 percent for January 2007. The unadjusted national rate was 5.4 percent for January, up from 4.8 percent for December and 5.0 percent for January 2007. Not-seasonally-adjusted January unemployment rates for Maine counties ranged from 3.9 percent for Cumberland County to 11.2 percent for Washington County (see graph).

Not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs in Maine declined by 26,900 between December and January. Seasonal job losses were recorded by retail trade, leisure and hospitality services, and construction. State and local government and privates educational services fell due to seasonal reductions in nonprofessional school staff and college work study students.

Selected Regular Unemployment Compensation Program Indicators

Key Data	Jan 2008	Dec 2007	Jan 2007
Average Duration	14.0	14.1	14.0
Average Weekly Benefit Amount*	$256.08	$254.85	$250.09
Exhaustees	750	833	861

* For totally unemployed claimants, excluding dependency allowances.

Weekly Initial Claims

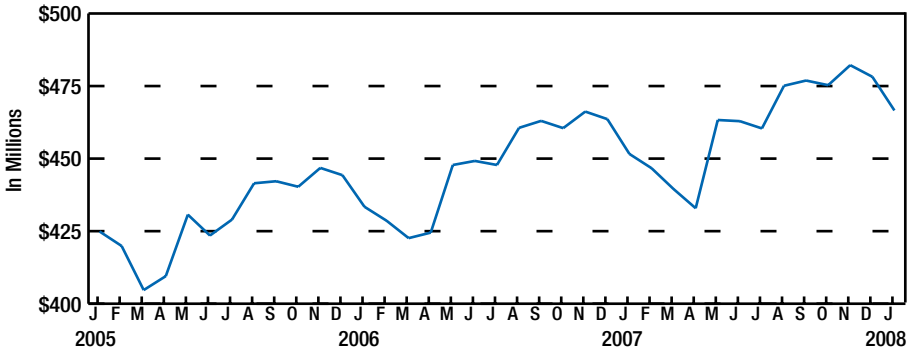
Week	2/2	1/26	1/19	1/12	1/5	12/29	12/22
2008	1,587	1,541	2,041	2,791	2,820	1,674	1,959
Week	2/3	1/27	1/20	1/13	1/6	12/30	12/23
2007	1,787	1,850	1,860	2,622	2,764	1,809	1,788

Continued Claims Less Partials*

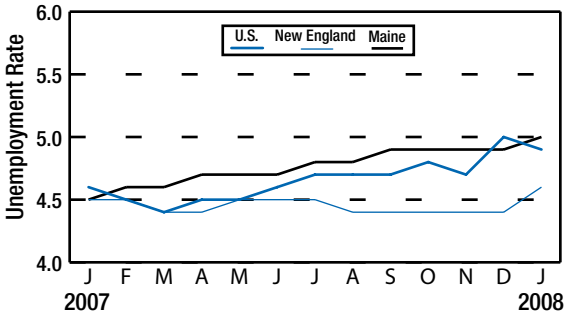
Jan 2008	Dec 2007	Jan 2007
14,628	9,206	12,867

* For the week including the 12th of the month.

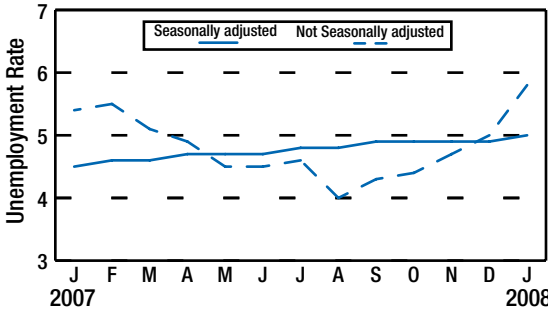
Monthly Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Balance



Unemployment Rates, Seasonally Adjusted



Unemployment Rates for Maine



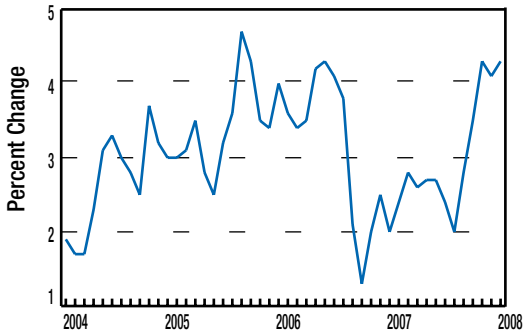
U.S. Consumer Price Index

for all urban consumers (CPI-U)

Item	Jan 08	Dec 07	Jan 07
(1982-1984 = 100) All Items	211.1	210.0	202.4

Percent Change from Prior Month	+0.5%
Percent Change from 12 Months Ago	+4.3%
Percent change from Last December	+0.5%

Over-the-Year Change in CPI-U



Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment, Not Seasonally Adjusted
(in thousands)

INDUSTRY	MAINE			PORTLAND-SO. PORTLAND MSA			LEWISTON-AUBURN MSA**			BANGOR MSA		
	Jan 08	Dec 07	Jan 07	Jan 08	Dec 07	Jan 07	Jan 08	Dec 07	Jan 07	Jan 08	Dec 07	Jan 07
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment[1]	**597.1**	**624.0**	**596.1**	**191.0**	**198.3**	**190.4**	**48.5**	**50.2**	**48.1**	**64.8**	**67.4**	**64.6**
Total Private	**493.8**	**515.2**	**492.4**	**165.6**	**172.5**	**164.7**	**42.6**	**44.1**	**42.3**	**51.7**	**53.3**	**51.5**
Goods Producing	88.0	92.4	89.3	23.5	24.4	24.1	8.0	8.3	8.3	6.1	6.4	5.8
Natural Resources and Mining	2.8	2.9	2.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	0.3	0.2
Logging	2.7	2.7	2.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Construction	27.6	30.3	28.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.8	3.1	2.7
Construction of Buildings	7.0	7.4	7.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Heavy and Civil Engineering Constuction	2.7	3.1	2.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Specialty Trade Contractors	17.9	19.8	18.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Manufacturing	57.6	59.2	58.3	14.3	14.6	14.5	5.9	6.0	6.0	3.0	3.0	2.9
Durable Goods	30.6	31.5	31.0	6.9	7.0	7.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wood Product Manufacturing	5.4	5.6	5.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Computer and Electronic Product Mfg.	3.0	3.0	3.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	9.5	9.5	9.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nondurable Goods	27.0	27.7	27.3	7.4	7.6	7.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Paper Manufacturing	8.3	8.3	8.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Service-Providing	509.1	531.6	506.8	167.5	173.9	166.3	40.5	41.9	39.8	58.7	61.0	58.8
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	124.7	133.1	123.9	42.0	45.5	41.4	10.5	11.1	10.2	15.7	16.5	15.6
Wholesale Trade	20.7	21.3	20.8	8.5	8.5	8.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	2.1	2.1	2.2
Retail Trade	86.7	94.0	86.1	27.9	31.3	27.4	6.8	7.2	6.6	10.6	11.3	10.4
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	10.1	10.2	10.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food and Beverage Stores	18.1	18.3	17.7	5.8	5.9	5.6	*	*	*	*	*	*
General Merchandise Stores	12.6	13.8	12.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonstore Retailers	9.7	12.6	9.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	17.3	17.8	17.0	5.6	5.7	5.5	2.4	2.5	2.2	3.0	3.1	3.0
Utilities	1.9	1.9	1.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation and Warehousing	15.4	15.9	15.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Information	11.2	11.3	11.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.4	1.5	1.4
Publishing Industries	3.5	3.5	3.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Financial Activities	32.6	33.1	33.0	15.5	15.6	15.4	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.3	2.3	2.2
Finance and Insurance	25.8	26.0	26.2	12.5	12.5	12.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	11.9	11.9	11.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	6.8	7.1	6.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Professional and Business Services	52.2	53.9	51.1	22.5	22.8	22.3	5.0	5.4	4.9	5.5	5.5	5.5
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Svcs.	23.7	24.0	23.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mgmt. of Companies and Enterprises	6.4	6.4	6.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgmt. Svcs.	22.1	23.5	21.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education and Health Services	115.1	117.3	114.2	34.3	34.8	33.9	10.6	10.8	10.5	13.6	13.7	13.6
Educational Services	18.5	20.2	18.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Health Care and Social Assistance	96.6	97.1	96.0	30.0	30.0	29.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ambulatory Health Care Services	26.1	26.2	25.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hospitals	30.5	30.8	29.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nursing and Residential Care	22.2	22.2	22.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Social Assistance	17.8	17.9	18.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Leisure and Hospitality	50.5	54.2	50.3	16.9	18.4	16.8	3.4	3.4	3.3	5.4	5.6	5.4
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	7.3	7.0	7.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accommodation and Food Services	43.2	47.2	43.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accommodation	7.0	8.4	7.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food Services and Drinking Places	36.2	38.8	36.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Services	19.5	19.9	19.4	5.8	5.9	5.7	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.8	2.0
Government	**103.3**	**108.8**	**103.7**	**25.4**	**25.8**	**25.7**	**5.9**	**6.1**	**5.8**	**13.1**	**14.1**	**13.1**
Federal	14.2	14.2	14.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
State	25.7	29.1	26.0	6.0	6.0	6.3	0.8	1.0	0.8	6.5	7.1	6.3
Local[2]	63.4	65.5	63.5	17.0	17.4	17.0	4.8	4.8	4.7	5.3	5.7	5.5

* Where an employment estimate is not entered, either the data is not available in sufficient detail for publication or is nondisclosable by law.

** The 2008 estimates for this area are not validated or published by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Footnotes: See page 7

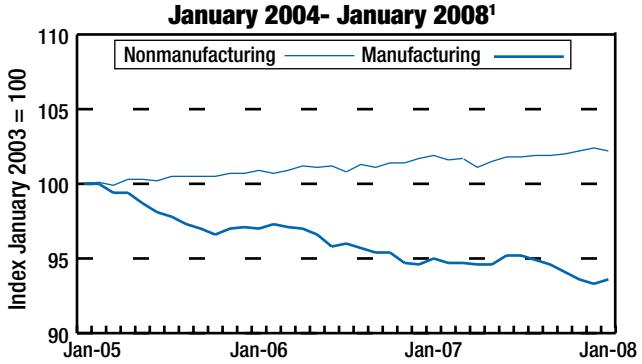
Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries[1] Not Seasonally Adjusted

AREA AND INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			ANNUAL AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Jan 08	Dec 07	Jan 07	Jan 08	Dec 07	Jan 07	Jan 08	Dec 07	Jan 07	2007	2006	2005
STATEWIDE												
Manufacturing	$832.46	$825.16	$797.36	42.8	42.6	41.9	$19.45	$19.37	$19.03	$19.19	$18.57	$17.28
Durable Goods	822.56	793.23	798.80	42.4	41.1	41.8	19.40	19.30	19.11	19.51	19.01	16.77
Nondurable Goods	842.40	856.86	797.80	43.2	44.1	42.1	19.50	19.43	18.95	18.87	18.18	17.81

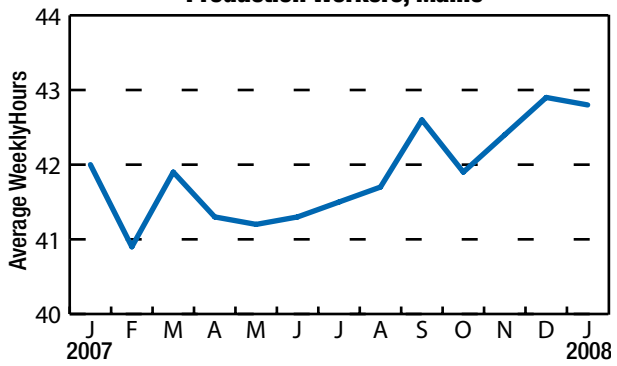
[1] Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for manufacturing production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and include such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential, as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Source: See page 2.

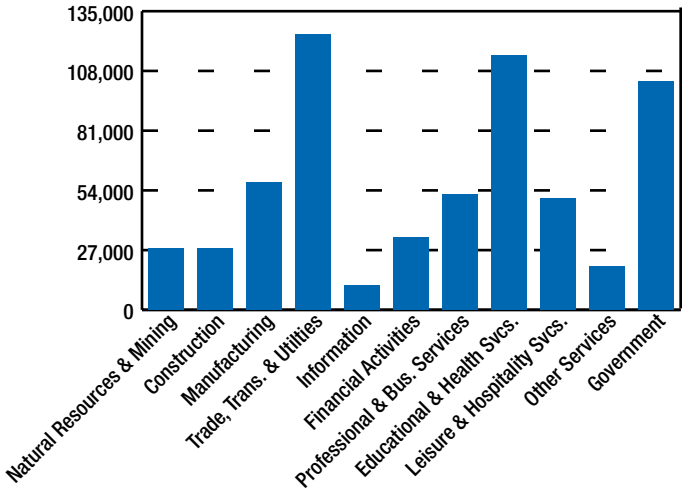
Nonfarm Employment Trend by Sector January 2004- January 2008[1]



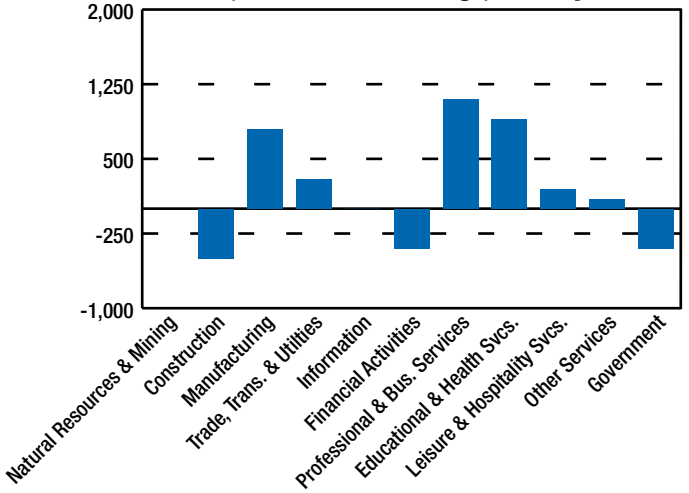
Hours Worked by Manufacturing Production Workers, Maine[2]



Nonfarm Employment by Industry Supersector Maine, January 2008[2]



Nonfarm Employment by Industry Supersector Maine, Over-the-Year Change, January 2008[2]



[1] Seasonally Adjusted. 2 Not Seasonally Adjusted.

Footnotes: From page 6.

[1] Nonfarm wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Domestic workers in private households, proprietors, the self-employed, and unpaid family workers are excluded. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry. Current month's estimates are preliminary; prior month and year-ago estimates are revised. These estimates are benchmarked to March 2007. As a measure of reliability, the March 2007 benchmark revision for total nonfarm wage and salary employment was 0.05 percent higher than the original sample-based estimate.

[2] Regular teachers are included in summer months whether or not specifically paid in those months.

Source: See page 2.

Population, Total Personal Income, and Per Capita Personal Income

Population (thousands of persons)	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
United States	285,112	287,888	290,448	293,192	295,896	298,755	301,621
New England	14,050	14,132	14,187	14,210	14,217	14,239	14,264
Connecticut	3,430	3,452	3,473	3,482	3,486	3,496	3,502
Maine	**1,285**	**1,294**	**1,303**	**1,309**	**1,312**	**1,315**	**1,317**
Massachusetts	6,408	6,432	6,439	6,434	6,429	6,434	6,450
New Hampshire	1,257	1,272	1,283	1,294	1,303	1,312	1,316
Rhode Island	1,058	1,067	1,073	1,073	1,067	1,062	1,058
Vermont	612	615	617	619	620	621	621

Total Personal Income (millions of dollars)	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
United States	$8,716,992	$8,872,871	$9,150,320	$9,711,363	$10,284,356	$10,968,393	$11,645,882
New England	524,402	528,030	538,413	569,244	595,833	631,192	669,670
Connecticut	147,356	146,997	148,777	159,337	167,152	177,453	189,535
Maine	**35,107**	**35,998**	**37,533**	**39,488**	**40,616**	**42,202**	**44,418**
Massachusetts	249,095	249,954	253,993	266,635	280,388	297,905	316,568
New Hampshire	42,624	43,393	44,327	47,190	48,941	52,149	54,622
Rhode Island	32,478	33,635	35,072	36,818	38,388	39,835	41,745
Vermont	17,742	18,051	18,711	19,776	20,348	21,647	22,782

Per Capita Personal Income (dollars)	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
United States	$30,574	$30,821	$31,504	$33,123	$34,757	$36,714	$38,611
New England	37,323	37,364	37,950	40,058	41,909	44,327	46,948
Connecticut	42,964	42,585	42,839	45,762	47,943	50,762	54,117
Maine	**27,323**	**27,816**	**28,795**	**30,169**	**30,952**	**32,095**	**33,722**
Massachusetts	38,875	38,862	39,449	41,444	43,612	46,299	49,082
New Hampshire	33,900	34,109	34,554	36,460	37,557	39,753	41,512
Rhode Island	30,684	31,527	32,697	34,318	35,987	37,523	39,463
Vermont	28,979	29,339	30,321	31,959	32,833	34,871	36,670

Total personal income is the income received by all persons from all sources, that is, from participation in production, from government and business transfer payments, and from government interest. Personal income is the sum of net earnings by place of residence, rental income of persons, personal dividend income, personal interest income, and transfer payments. Net earnings by place of residence is earnings by place of work—the sum of wage and salary disbursements (payrolls), other labor income, and proprietors' income—less personal contributions for social insurance, plus an adjustment for residence. Personal income is measured before the deduction of personal income taxes and other personal taxes.

Per capita personal income is personal income divided by the resident population as of July 1.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

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